

ROSTRATUS. *Dor. brunneus*, palpis, antennarum articulis ultimis, thorace, tarsis, corpore pedibusque subtus rufis; capite mandibulisque nigris.

Tab. XIX. f. 4. sternum productum. 5 a.

Prionus rostratus. *Fab. Ent. Syst.* I. pars 2. p. 243. 3.

Prione a bec. *Oliv. Ins.* No. 3. IV. 36. No. 42. t. 10. f. 37.

Long. corp. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$; lat. $\frac{3}{8}$.

Habitat in Maderaspatanâ; in Siam secundum clarissimum Fabricium.

In Mus. Britannico, Banksiano, Dom. Haworth, nost.

ART. LIX. *A Description of two new species of Coleopterous Insects belonging to the genera Cremastocheilus and Priocera.* By the Rev. WILLIAM KIRBY, F.R.S. & L.S. &c.

IT is always a satisfactory confirmation of a genus, of which only a single species has hitherto been known, to discover a new one. As therefore I possess several insects of this description, I may render some service to science, if by means of the Zoological Journal, I make Entomologists acquainted with them. On the present occasion I have selected two, one belonging to a most remarkable genus related to *Trichius* F, distinguished by the very singular form of its *Labium*, and called by Knoch, who first laid down its characters, *Cremastocheilus*, and the other to a genus I have described in the *Linnean Transactions*, under the name of *Priocera*.

CREMASTOCHEILUS Knoch, Latreille.*

VARIOLOSUS. *C. niger, obscurus, clytris variolosis: prothorace toto punctato.*

* *Neu Beytrag. Insect.* 115. t. 3.

Long. corp. Lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

REGIO. America Septentrionalis? *Ex. Mus. D. Francillon.*

DESCR. *Labium* pelviforme, subrhomboidale, posticè emarginatum sed minus profundè. *Thorax* punctatus, angulis prominentibus tuberculiformibus lævibus. *Elytra* apice gibba, variolosa: variolis oblongis, distinctis.

Dr. Thaddeus Harris having obligingly sent me another insect as the *Cremastocheilus Castaneæ* of Knoch, which differs from M. Latreille's * short definition of that species in not being hairy, except somewhat underneath; it may be useful to give a more detailed description of it.

CASTANÆ. *C. niger, nitidus, punctatus; prothorace anticè lævi, utrinque trifoveato; elytris confluentè punctatis.*

Long. Corp. Lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

REGIO. America Septentrionalis.

DESCR. *Corpus* subdepressum, oblongum, nigrum vel piceo-nigrum, nitidum, subtus albido-subpilosum. *Caput* posticè punctatum, anticè naso dilatato, reflexo. *Rhinarium* sub naso latitans fere lunatum. *Labrum* brevissimum, emarginatum, cum labio os exactissimè claudens. *Labium* pelviforme, subrotundum, posticè profundius emarginatum et pilis ciliatum. *Prothorax* subquadratus angulis prominentibus tuberculiformibus, posticè punctatus anticè lævigatus, utrinque foveis tribus: primo nempe baseos magno punctato, secundo intermedio profundo, tertio anguli antici minori, his ultimis lævigatis. Fasciculus pilorum albidorum prothoraceus posticè utrinque signat. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, acuminatum, punctatum. *Elytra* basi, humeris, apiceque gibbis, punctis magnitudine et formâ variis confluentibus, setulis albidis decumbentibus inspersa.

Whether this specimen is rubbed I cannot say, but the two little bunches of hair in the thorax correspond in size and situa-

* *N. Dict. D'Hist. Nat.* viii. 420.

tion with each other. Having no opportunity of consulting Knoch, I know not whether he has given a detailed description of his species, or whether it is really synonymous with this.

PRIOCERA. Kirby.*

PUSILLA. *P. subvillosa rufa: elytris punctato-striatis apice lævibus; utroque fasciâ nigricanti punctisque duobus flavis.*

Long. Corp. Lin. 2½.

REGIO. America Septentrionalis? *Ex Mus. D. Francillon.*

DESCR. Structura et Habitus *P. variegati*, sed multoties minor, et tota rufa, capite prothoraceque rubescentibus. *Elytra* punctato-striata apice lævia. Fascia irregularis nigro-picea, et puncta duo flava in medio obliquè ordinata *elytrum* utrumque signant. *Tarsorum* pulvilli subinvoluti.

ART. LX. *Additions and Corrections to Mr. VIGORS'S Sketches in Zoology.*

VOL. I. p. 313.—“*Stirpes.*” This term, which I at first used as designating the immediately subordinate subdivisions of a family, had been previously employed by Mr. MacLeay, as representing a group of higher value than that of a family. I have consequently altered the term, in my subsequent sketches, into that of *Subfamily*. The *Stirpes* therefore of the *Falconidæ* should be considered the subfamilies of that group.

Vol. I. p. 327.—“*Genus Harpagus.*”—The general want of communication between the naturalists of this country and those of the continent, has given rise to the multiplication of synonyms, not merely in the case of species, but in that of groups. Employed at the same time upon the same subjects, it is almost impossible that we can steer clear of each other's researches in this respect: and unfortunately it is not always in our power to determine the priority of the names thus respectively con-

* *Linn. Trans.* xii. 389, 392. Plate xxi. fig. 7.